

ROOSEVELT FLIES IN WRIGHT AERO

Circles Kinloch Field Twice
with Hoxsey.

BULLY, SHOUTS COLONEL

Dozens of Interesting Things
Crowded Into a Day.

Three Big Speeches at St. Louis.
Hammers Away at His Notions of
Tariff Making—Control of Water-
way Terminals and Supervision of
Railroad Corporations Taken Up.
Seeks to Prevent Revolution.

St. Louis, Oct. 11.—Well, the
colonel did it, by George! He went
up in the air. Like a good many
others, he has succumbed to the
temptations of flying. Late this
afternoon, at the Kinloch Aviation
Field, eighteen miles east of St.
Louis, Mr. Roosevelt made his first
flight with Arch Hoxsey.

In a Wright biplane he encircled
the field twice, and remained in the
air three minutes and twenty sec-
onds. When he came down to earth
the colonel exclaimed that it was
the bulliest experience he had ever
gone through. He had not expected
to do it.

THANKS HOXSEY FOR RIDE.
"It was the finest experience I ever
had," he shouted to the crowd of
cheering thousands. "I'd like to have stayed
up an hour." He shook hands with
Hoxsey, thanking him for the ride, and
then he disappeared in a cloud of dust.

This was only one of dozens of
interesting things the colonel did to-day. He
rushed and whizzed and flew about just
like he used to do. St. Louis folks who
attempted to follow his course gave it up
as a bad job. It was simply impossible.
When it comes to mixing business with
pleasure, you cannot surpass the colonel.
He made three big speeches, morning,
noon, and night. In the Coliseum, be-
fore an enormous audience, to-night he
hammered away at his notions of tariff-
making. He repeated a good many things
he has said before, but he said that he
desired to make himself perfectly clear
on that issue. He reminded the Mis-
sourians who came to hear him that
they are face to face with a situation
similar to the one in New York State.
He referred to the bosses and interests.

Former Gov. D. R. Francis, who is
seeking the Democratic nomination for
Senator against James A. Reed, of Kan-
sas City, was not mentioned by name,
but the colonel had him in mind in re-
ferring to the relation of politics and
business. The contest among the Re-
publicans for the Senatorial nomination
is also a warm one here, and the St.
Louis folks were all discussing it to-
night.

Control of Waterway Terminals.
In the morning Col. Roosevelt took up
the matter of control of the waterway
terminals and keeping away from the
railroads. At a luncheon before the Traf-
fic Club at noon he spoke in favor of
government control and supervision of
the big railroad corporations.

At the St. Louis Country Club the colonel
enjoyed a few moments' rest. He sat
around and had a real old-fashioned mint
julep. The prismatic flashes and the
blushing cherries superimposed on a leafy
roof garden would have tempted the most
ardent prohibitionists. As Mr. Adie says:
"One must remove one's hat in order to
get to the drink."

It was just after luncheon that the colonel
started out for the Kinloch aviation
field. A long string of motor cars carrying
the committees and the newspaper
men whirled along behind him, taking the
dust for eighteen miles. As he passed
through villages the school children yelled
and there were big crowds in the
streets.

Upon reaching the aviation field Col.
Roosevelt at once rode into the center of
the inclosure. The police charged a great
crowd that attempted to get to him, and
the police were successful. The other
machines stood outside. While he sat in
an automobile with Gov. Hadley, Arch
Hoxsey, who had been flying, came over
and spoke to the colonel quietly. The
governor introduced them.

Makes Up Mind Quickly.
"I'd like to have you for a passenger,"
murmured Hoxsey. The colonel looked
about and above. There was no wind,
and the conditions appeared to be right.
He had not intended to fly, however, be-
cause he said a long time ago that he
would just as soon remain on terra firma,
which is slang for earth. Suddenly he
began to remove his coat. He doffed
his dusty black sombrero.

"You're not going, are you, colonel?"
asked Gov. Hadley, anxiously.
The colonel looked about him.
"By George! I think I will," he an-
swered, and he stepped out of his motor
car.

Hoxsey's biplane was near by, and the
colonel had reached it in a jiffy. Pub-
lisher Howland and his two sons, Karl
and Harold, and Advertising Manager
Hoyt rushed over. They could not be-
lieve their own eyes.

"Why, he told us he would not go up,"
said Publisher Howland.

That being the case, the contributing
editor had changed his mind for once, at
least.

The colonel devoted all his attention to
Hoxsey and the jiggers that worked the
plane. He sat on the left side of Hox-
sey. Somebody passed him a cap, and the
colonel put it on. He was ready for the
swoop.

While an old soldier held the machine,
Hoxley tested the engine. He found that
everything was all right and gave the
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WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia
and Maryland—Fair to-day and
to-morrow; not much change in
temperature; moderate westerly
winds.

GET FREEDOM OF CITY

Cows Win at Special Election in
Covington.

Special to the Washington Herald.
Covington, Va., Oct. 11.—At a special
election held here to-day for the peo-
ple to decide whether the cows of the
town should be permitted to run at large
or against permitting them to do so, it
was voted by a majority of 111 to permit
them to roam as they please.
This will prove a black eye for the
town and its city fathers who had the
power to pass an ordinance to prohibit
this nuisance, instead of holding an elec-
tion at extra expense. Not much inter-
est was taken in the election by non-
owners of cows.

SUSPECT ARRESTED FOR BOMB OUTRAGE

George Wallace Captured in
Sacramento Post-office.

HAS INCRIMINATING LETTERS

Secret Service Agents Believe They
Can Connect Prisoner with Ex-
plosion in Los Angeles Times Office.
Effort to Destroy Letters Foiled.
Reference Made to Dynamiting.

Sacramento, Cal., Oct. 11.—Secret service
agents this afternoon arrested George
Wallace on suspicion of complicity in
dynamiting the Los Angeles Times Build-
ing, which cost twenty-one lives. Wal-
lace was arrested as he was receiving
mail at the Sacramento post-office.

The detectives say letters he received
connect him with the dynamiting con-
spiracy. Wallace is a miner and familiar
with high-power explosives. He is a late
arrival in Sacramento from San Fran-
cisco and Los Angeles. He was held in
jail pending advice from Los Angeles.

For several days Chief of Police Ahearn
has had detectives and patrolmen sta-
tioned at the post-office watching for
Wallace in hopes he would appear and
ask for letters, and it was following his
appearance there to-day he was arrested.
The arrest was made as Wallace was
endeavoring to destroy two letters he
had received. It is upon the contents of
one of these letters that Ahearn pins
his faith that he has made a valuable
catch.

Bitter Language Used.
Picked together, the letter shows Wal-
lace left Los Angeles suddenly on the
day following the dynamiting and knows
much regarding the incident. The writer
composed his letter guardedly, but used
bitter language in speaking of General
Chandler, of the Times, and
Harrison Gray Otis. That Wallace was
arrested in Los Angeles after the Times
Building was blown up is made clear
in the letter, for it is stated Wallace's
friend was surprised when he learned
that Wallace told the chief of police he
was a native of Glasgow.

Reference is made to the activity of the
detectives. The author of the letter says
he was held up several times and search-
ed for firearms while walking on the
streets, and that the police are like a lot
of vultures. There is a sentence
which clearly indicates that Wallace's
friend has information which he dare not
trust to letter. It is: "If I could only
see you, George, I could tell you a whole
lot of things, but one can't be too careful
what he writes in a letter."

Refers to Dynamiting.
The other letter refers to dynamiting,
but is guarded in tone.

When arrested, Wallace nearly col-
lapsed. He did not offer resistance, but
turned suddenly pale and trembled vi-
olently. After he had been taken to the
station and questioned, his condition be-
came worse, although he retained his
self-control sufficiently to answer ques-
tions without tangling himself.

He made general denial of all connection
with the Los Angeles crime. He
told Ahearn that he is a native of Aus-
tralia, and that he had been employed
at Los Angeles as a gardener. It is known
his friend who wrote the letters is a
miner from Eldorado County.

DOG TRIPS AUTO.

Throws Machine Through Fence
When Entangled in Gear.

When a yellow dog ran under the auto-
mobile of A. S. Baird, of Takoma Park,
Md., its body got tangled up in the steer-
ing apparatus, and Mr. Baird lost control
of the machine, which crashed
through a fence at 82 Maple street, Takoma
Park. The auto was damaged to the
extent of \$30 and the dog was killed.

FIVE WATCHES STOLEN.

Victims Report Losses of Past
Twenty-four Hours.

Five gold watches and chains are being
diligently sought by as many former
owners, who have made reports to the
police that their property was stolen
during the past twenty-four hours. Dr.
H. M. Bennett, of Takoma Park, Frank
Williams, of 96 B street, W. E. Ball, of
135 Fifteenth street, Duke Williams, of
Wylie court southeast, and Stephen
Brown, of 729 Seventh street, are the vic-
tims.

George Lorillard Ronalds.
Tuxedo Park, N. Y., Oct. 11.—George
Lorillard Ronalds, one of the oldest
members of the Tuxedo Club, founded
by the late Pierre Lorillard in 1886, died
at his residence, on Turtle Point, last
night, after a lingering illness. Mr. Ron-
alds was a well-known New York club-
man, about fifty years old, and very
wealthy. He had lived in Tuxedo the
greater part of his time, and was the
only son of Mrs. George Ronalds, who
was Pauline Antoinette, of Paris, who
died abroad last spring.

A LUSTY WAIF.



MICE SHARE PITY OF HUMANITARIANS

Californian's Plea Cheered
by World Delegates.

BOY'S DEED TAKEN AS TEXT

Mrs. Belva Lockwood's Inquiry of
A. L. Partridge as to Cat Sympathy
in Golden West Produces Address
of the Evening at Big Conference.
Model Hospitals for Felines.

Cruelty to mice was condemned by A.
L. Partridge, of San Francisco, last
night, and humanitarians from all over
the world cheered his plea in favor of
making their lives peaceful.

Mrs. Belva Lockwood, the Washington
suffragist, caused Delegate Partridge to
make a speech on mice and cats when
she asked him how the feline creation
fared out in the golden West.
"Fine," said Mr. Partridge. "We have
cat hospitals there that are modern in
every respect. We have no hospital for
mice, however, which reminds me of a
little boy of my acquaintance, and an
episode of recent date. He was a bright
little boy, of pious nature, and one day
he asked himself what he had done that
day that was worthy in the eyes of God.
Just then he heard the snap of a mouse
trap in his mother's pantry, and he ran
thither, where he found a poor little
rodent squirming and squeaking under
the cruel steel band that was with crush-
ing force upon its neck."

Audience Is Sad.
There were no tears among the 300 dele-
gates who were listening to the address,
but they sat solemn and waited to learn
what the kind little boy did.

"My little friend was a humanitarian,"
continued the speaker. He lifted the pil-
lory and freed the (loud applause) little
sufferer (continued applause), and now,
my friends, this is a sample of West
Coast humanitarianism." (Much more
applause.)

A paper on "The English boarding-out
system," by Miss M. H. Mason, of Lon-
don, disclosed a great many sorrows in
the realms of those who are compelled to
board out in the world metropolis, and
was the subject of general discussion
after it was read.

Pleads for Children.

"The selection of a proper home for
a child, where the family which pro-
poses to care for it is not so poor as to
need to deprive the child of comforts,
where the home is not too crowded, and
where the child will learn to live de-
cently in the sphere of life which it will
probably attain, are especially impor-
tant," said Miss Mason. "Inspection of
homes, to be successful, must include
frequent visits to the homes, and not
merely a superficial inspection of out-
ward appearances."

J. J. Kelso, of Toronto, Canada, read a
paper on "The teaching of kindness,"
and advocated more heart culture in the
schools of the country on the ground
that children who are educated in kind-
ness and thoughtfulness are rarely found
in the criminal class. The love of ani-
mals, birds, and nature furnished the
mind with a safeguard against many of
the ills of life, and imparted a culture
and courtesy that would elevate and en-
durable character.

Greetings to Founder.

By unanimous vote, a cablegram was
sent to Commodore Ellbridge T. Gerry,
founder of the humane movement in the
United States, assuring him of the suc-
cess of the present convention and ex-
tending him congratulations. Peter
Golet Gerry, who is representing his
father at the congress, gave a dinner
in honor of the foreign delegates and
the officers at the Metropolitan Club
last night.

"Work for protection of children in
Germany," was the title of a paper by
Pastor Bhanon, of Hamburg. He paid
his respects to vivisection in his state-
ment that any animal used in experiment
must be made permanently unconscious.
"The catching of birds in traps is pro-

hibited," he said. "So is the buying and
selling of native birds from March to
October. Ordinances have been enacted
requiring the transportation of cattle
and animals to be done with as little
hardship as possible. In slaughtering,
except by the Jews in their official rites,
the animals must be stunned before be-
ing killed."

Australian Woman Speaks.
One of the most interesting addresses
of the afternoon session was given by
Mrs. David McConnell, delegate from
the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty
to Children, of Australia. She said, in
part:

"In Australia the work of rescuing and
caring for children of unfortunate cir-
cumstances is national; that is, the state
governments are responsible for the or-
phan, the destitute, and the delinquent.
The cost of them is a charge on revenue,
not on rates. Every state has a children's
department, for the upkeep of which
Australia spent last year \$301,856.
This represents the care of 14,779 chil-
dren. In South Australia, where the
care of the unfortunate child has been
brought to perfection, the government
has wisely placed the children's depart-
ment in the hands of a council of men
and women, who administer the law and
spend the money voted by the state as
they think best."

Other papers read at the afternoon ses-
sion were: "What is being done for
child protection in France," by M. Le
Garde, of Paris; "International federation
of child protection societies," by
Robert J. Parry, of London, England;
"The anti-fundamental movement in
China," by Tong Kelson, of Peking, and
"The work of societies for the protection
of children in India," by M. J. Coldren,
of Khamphure, India.

MUST GO TO JAIL FOR LAND FRAUDS

Court Affirms Sentences for
Hyde and Schneider.

Frederick A. Hyde, millionaire
dealer of San Francisco, and Joost H.
Schneider, of Tucson, Ariz., an employe
of Hyde, will go to jail for land frauds
perpetrated upon the United States gov-
ernment.

After a trial lasting nearly three months
here, they were convicted in the summer
of 1908 and each sentenced to serve two
years in the penitentiary. The Court of
Appeals of the District of Columbia yester-
day afternoon handed down an opinion
affirming the sentences of the lower court.
The indictment charged Hyde, Schnei-
der, Henry P. Diamond, and John A.
Benson, the latter two of San Francisco,
with conspiring to defraud the govern-
ment of vast areas of land in California,
by the aid of dummy applicants and
false affidavits. The men successfully
fought extradition to Washington for
several years, finally carrying the matter
to the United States Supreme Court,
which decided against them.

Their trial lasted something over
eighty-two days, and so important did the
government consider the case that the jury
was locked up from the time of being
sworn in until it rendered its verdict,
a period of nearly ninety days. The jury
convicted Hyde and Schneider, but ac-
quitted Diamond and Benson.

PROBE FOR LEPROSY.

Health Officer Investigates Case of
Legation Employe.

That a servant in one of the legations
is afflicted with leprosy is a report being
investigated by Health Officer Wood-
ward.

Dr. H. Augustus Simpson, of the
George Washington Hospital, diagnosed
the case yesterday when the man was
taken to that hospital for treatment, and
his report in full is being scrutinized.
Dr. Woodward is reported to have made
an examination and found it unnecessary
to enforce quarantine.

The Spanish government collects a tax of 3.3 per
cent on dividends from stockholders and 6.5 per
cent from bondholders.

JANUARY 3 FIXED FOR TRUST CASES

Supreme Court Expects to
Have Full Bench Then.

GOMPERS' APPEAL IS PUT OVER

Action in Buck's Store Boycott Trial
Also Taken on Account of Vacan-
cies—Railroads Text of Employers'
Liability Law to Be Heard at Later
Date—Released Under Bond.

On motion of Attorney General Wick-
ard yesterday, the Standard Oil and
American tobacco trust cases and the
cases attacking the validity of the corpo-
ration tax law, which were heard by the
Supreme Court last spring, were reas-
signed for January 3, by which time it is
expected that the two vacancies on the
bench will be filled.

Another case that was put over is that
of President Samuel Gompers and other
officers of the American Federation of
Labor, who appealed from sentences for
contempt of court in connection with the
Boycott of the Buck's Store and Range
Company, of St. Louis.

Immediate Hearing Denied.

This action was taken upon motion of
counsel for the federalists, that such
an important case should be heard by a
full bench, and was granted, over the
objection of opposing counsel, for an im-
mediate hearing, urging that the present
court was capable of dealing with the
matter, and beside its disposal might save
both the President and the appointees for
the vacancies some slight embarrassment.

Like action was taken in the suit
brought by the State of Virginia to re-
cover from West Virginia one-third of
the value of the joint coal lands outstand-
ing before the two States were separated.
The date fixed for hearing this case was
January 16.

Five cases brought by railroads to test
the validity of the employers' liability
law of 1908 were on the docket call for
yesterday, but the court took under ad-
visement the motion of the Attorney
General that they be heard at a later
date.

Attorneys representing the city of Pitts-
burg yesterday made another effort to
bring to trial Frank N. Hoffstet, who is
under indictment in the city for com-
plicity in the passage by the city council
of an ordinance designating three na-
tional banks as the depository of city
funds at a lower rate than was offered
by other banks.

Released Under Bond.

Hoffstet was arrested in New York,
and after a hearing by Gov. Hughes was
ordered turned over to the Pittsburgh
authorities for trial. Claiming that he
was not a fugitive from justice within
the meaning of the extradition act, Hoff-
stet endeavored to procure his release
by writ of habeas corpus before the
Federal court in New York, and when
his motion was denied brought an appeal
to the Supreme Court, being at large
meanwhile upon \$10,000 bail.

In the present condition of the court's
docket nearly two years would be re-
quired to dispose of the case, and the
Pittsburgh attorneys, in order to secure
prompt action, moved that the court dis-
miss the appeal or affirm the judgment
of the court below, or, these failing,
advance the case out of turn for im-
mediate hearing. Hoffstet's counsel op-
posed the granting of these motions, and
the court took the matter under advisement.

Ocean Steamships.

New York, Oct. 11.—Arrived: Campania, at Liver-
pool; Kronprinzessin Cecilie, at Bremen; St.
Lara, at Genoa; Narragansett, at London;
Corca, at Gibraltar.

Arrived: Calicut, at Havre; Kaiser Wilhelm
II, at Bremen; Vaterland, at Antwerp; United
States, at Copenhagen; Kronprinz Luise, at Gibralt-
ar.

Left for foreign ports: Kronprinz Wilhelm,
for New York.

WANT SLUMS TO GO.

Petworth Citizens Will Ask Commis-
sioners to Act.

Resolutions requesting the Commis-
sioners to include in their estimates an
appropriation for wiping out the slums
of Washington were adopted by the Pe-
tworth Citizens' Association last night.

The resolution was offered by E. W.
Oyster, who pointed out the conditions
existing in the congested sections of the
city. Mr. Oyster declared that more at-
tention should be given to purifying
and less to beautifying the city.

"We are continuously boasting of our
beautiful city," he said, "but this city
beautiful has one of the second highest
death rates in the country, and while
other cities of the same size have de-
creased their death rates in the last
twenty years, Washington's has in-
creased."

There was considerable discussion re-
garding pay-as-you-enter cars. The sub-
ject was referred to the railway commit-
tee. It was decided to take up the Up-
shur street park matter, with a view of
getting an appropriation from Congress.

BOY AS A SHIELD KILLED IN DUEL

Frightened Man Gets Away
Amid Yells of Terror.

SLAYER ENDS HIS OWN LIFE

From Shops and Tenement Doors
New York Mob of Homecoming
Workers Chases "Biff" Clerk Into
Doorway, Where He Presses Revolv-
er to Temple and Drops Dead.

New York, Oct. 11.—A schoolboy named
Charley Fisher was playing ball with
some other boys in Madison avenue at
East 102d street about the time the home-
coming workers were crowding the neigh-
borhood to-night when two men stopped
at the corner and began to fight. When
one of the men pulled a revolver from his
pocket the other fled with fright and ran
toward Charley Fisher. The frightened
man picked up Charley bodily and held
the boy in front of him as a shield from the
expected bullets.

"Don't be a damn fool," the frightened
man cried as he tried to hide himself be-
hind Charley's slight form. "Look out—
'biff' biff—don't shoot the kid!"

Charley added his yells of terror to
those of the man holding him. As the boy
tried to struggle away the man with the
revolver fired. The bullet entered
Charley's head. The man for whom the
bullet was meant let loose of Charley
and the boy crumpled to the pavement.

Escapes from Mob.

Within five seconds the home-coming
mob had halted b y the crack of the
pistol came charging toward the corner
where the boy lay bleeding. The man
who had held him turned and ran for
the mob, going eastward through 102d
street. No one paid much attention to
him just then and he got away.

Biff Clark, a former prize fighter, is
the man who did the shooting. Biff's
real name is said to be Harry Greenwood,
twenty-five years old. He and another
man, thought to be the one who ran from
the crowd, some time ago rented a room
together in the dwelling in front of
which the shooting occurred.

The fight between the two and the loud
argument that had preceded had been
noticed only by Charley Fisher and his
playmates, and very few saw the man
who escaped. The crowd charged upon
Biff.

From shops and tenement doors and
from passing cars and the streets run-
ning off in four directions they converged
toward Biff. He swung in a quick circle
once or twice with his revolver and held
the leaders of the mob back for a mo-
ment.

While there was still an opening in the
narrowing circle of faces, Biff broke
through and ran south on Madison ave-
nue with a black full of people jostling
and yelling behind him.

Halted in Doorway.

The crowd almost was within grabbing
reach when he got to Fifth avenue. At
the door of 128 Fifth avenue Clark
turned and disappeared in the dark hall-
way of the flat house. A half hour later
he must have thought the street door
was clear again, for he suddenly ap-
peared.

With Policeman Searles in the lead, the
searchers struggled into the hallway
after Clark. At the far end of the hall-
way he stopped beneath a dim gaslight
and braced himself against the wall. The
crowd was closing on him and he pressed
the revolver against his temple, fired
twice, and dropped dead.

Charley Fisher was hurried to the Har-
lem Hospital. At 7:30 o'clock to-night he
died. The body of Biff was first taken to
the East 104th street police station, and
later removed to the morgue.

76 BODIES FOUND.

Thousands Still Fleeing Forest
Fire in Minnesota.

Winnipeg, Oct. 11.—Seventy-six iden-
tified bodies have been found in the
burned area. The majority of the people
in the threatened area are taking to
the south, out of the way of the timber,
for they believe the wind will carry the
smoke into Canada and there lick up the
towns, settlements, homesteads, and tim-
ber lands.

Last night two more fire engines ar-
rived from Virginia, Minn., and they
started at work around Warroad where
the people believe they are now safe.

Beaudette, Oct. 11.—A man was caught
trying the combination of the First Na-
tional Bank here. One of the guards
shot him in the arm. He dashed off into
the burning bush and has not been cap-
tured. The safe contains over \$100,000 in
currency and stands out conspicuously in
the ruins of the bank.

The wind did not rise with the close
of the day and to-night the sky is cloud-
less and the air frosty. On all sides
fires can be seen smoldering. Various
estimates of the number of dead are be-
ing made, ranging from 300 to 1,000.

Largest Morning Circulation.

ENGINE WRECKS AUTO WITH FIVE

Mrs. Wolff, of Washington
Party, May Die.

HURLED SEVENTY FEET